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SATURDAY, MARCH 27. 1736.

Reflections upon the Antiminiſterial *Writers, and the* preſent State *of Writing for and againſt the Court.*

WHEN the Author of *The Diſſertation on Parties* laid down his Pen, and left the Kingdom, he left not an Adverſary behind him worthy contending with. The preſent Set of Writers are ſuch *little Triflers*, that 'tis *profaning* of Reaſon, and throwing away Argument, to follow them. I am aſhamed, I bluſh, I repent, that I did not keep my Promiſe to that Gentleman, *When you go, I go too.* He engaged our Attention; he exerciſed our Reaſon, he commanded our Paſſions; he had a fine Genius, great Knowledge of Men and Books; his Diſcourſes were full of Sentiment; his Diction nerv'd and ſinew'd; ſtrong, yet polite; bold, yet delicate; ſo that had not the *Iniquity* of his Heart engaged him againſt his Country, he would have been juſtly counted one of the beſt Writers of the Age. It was an Honour to wreſtle a Fall with him; beſides, he afforded Matter to diſcourſe upon, for he wrote upon all the great Arguments relating to Politicks: Whereas the preſent Writers, ignorant of all thoſe important Subjects he entered into, full of Knowledge, and abſolutely incapable of Reaſoning, only employ a little low Wit and Humour upon Men and *Names*, and throw out a few looſe, idle, incoherent Remarks upon thoſe Parts of a Paper, which have the leaſt Relation to the Subject of Debate.

'Tis, I think, high Time for us all to have done; for we have, in the Courſe of ſeven or eight Years, handled the Topicks of Government, and fought with all the Weapons of a *Miniſterial* War. The Writers on the Side of the Miniſtry have been forced, in ſupporting that *eternal Rotation* of Subjects which have been thrown in their Way, to *re-publiſh* their Sentiments, to ſay the ſame Things, at different Times, with a little Variation of Thought and Expreſſion: So that the tireſome Repetition which the *Craftſman* hath charged upon his Adverſaries, was not owing to their Stupidity, but to his own Barenneſs of Invention, and *Incapacity* for Subjects of Importance: For what has he done? Run an everlaſting Round of *falſe Facts*, and *falſe Reaſoning*; aſſerting without proving; and, inſtead of *Argument*, giving us an *Epithet*: For Inſtance, upon the Subject of *the Army*, inſtead of anſwering what was ſaid for the Neceſſity of keeping up a certain Number of Forces; and that the Army was not raiſed by the *King* againſt the Laws, to ſubvert our Liberties, but by *the People themſelves*, and only from Year to Year, on purpoſe to preſerve our Liberties againſt all their Enemies at home and abroad, they only cried out, STANDING ARMIES! Whereas every Man knows, that by a *Standing Army*, which we held in ſuch juſt Abhorrence before the Revolution, we always meant an Army raiſed by *the King*, without the Conſent of the Parliament, and againſt the Laws of *England*.

The ſame thing they have done about *the Fleet*; for though they have been told, with great Juſtice, that a Fleet which *prevents* other Nations from diſturbing the Peace of *Europe*, and involving us in great Difficulties, is as reaſonable as a Fleet *that actually engages*; yet the Anſwer is *an Epithet*, PACIFICK FLEETS! when their Hands were in, they ſhould have added *Seas of Milk, and Ships of Amber!* for thoſe mad Words contain full as much Argument againſt the Neceſſity of a *preventing Fleet*, as the Sound *pacifick Fleets*, which is the Sum Total of all Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Argument againſt the Reaſonableneſs of a Fleet that don't

[illegible] Nonſenſe we have ſeen publiſhed upon the Argument about *the Independency* of Parliaments; in which they have inſiſted upon the abſolute Neceſſity of preſerving the Independency of *all the three Powers* of the Legiſlature, King, Lords, and Commons; and yet, when they have been hard preſſed, have own, that the *King's Independency* is conſequently as neceſſary to be ſupported, in order to preſerve the Balance, as the Independency of the other two; then they have given up *the King's Power*, and ſtripped him of all his *legal* Prerogatives; that is, they have taken away *one of the three Powers* of the Legiſlature, to preſerve that Independency of *all the three Powers*, which is ſo *eſſential* to the Preſervation of the Balance. Admirable Reaſoners! This Balance they have lately called *a triangular Balance*, upon the Preſervation of which all our *Liberty* depends; and yet, in the Courſe of their Argument, they have deſtroyed *one of the Angles*. Who can bear to argue with ſuch Men!

UPON the Subject of *the ancient* and *modern Conſtitution*, the *Craftſman*, who pretends to be an Advocate for Liberty, has advanced the moſt monſtrous and cruel Things againſt Liberty that ever entered into the Heart of Man: For, in mere ſpight to the preſent Times, and in perfect Hatred to the Court, he has, tho' a Whig, ſaid more iniquitous Things to *diſgrace the Revolution*, and render *the Government* odious, than all the *Jacobite Writers* ſince the Expulſion of King *James*. He has ſaid, that an *arbitrary* Government is better than *a legal Government*; *ancient Tyranny* better than *modern Liberty*; and *Popery* better than *Proteſtantiſm*, or, at leaſt, full as harmleſs. But this Wickedneſs hath been ſo fully expoſed in the Courſe of theſe Papers, that I may leave the Argument to the Judgment of the People.

THE Neceſſity of a *Coalition of Parties* againſt the Court, hath been urg'd to the *Whigs*, from this Conſideration, that there was *now no Difference* of Parties; but, that the *Tories* were turned *Whigs*: This Aſſertion, I have ſhewn, we could have no Dependence upon, till the Tories were tried with Power: But, I think, *a late memorable Debate* hath put the Falſhood of it beyond all manner of Diſpute, in which the old *Eccleſiaſtical* perſecuting Language was uſed, *compel them to come in*; or, in the Words of our Poet,

Knock 'em down; kill them; merit Heaven thereby.

For, it was aſſerted, That all Governments had not only a Right to make *national Church-Eſtabliſhments*; but a Right to COMPEL every Subject to *Conform* to thoſe Eſtabliſhments. What would theſe Men do *in Power*, if they dare ſay theſe Things *out of Power*? No. There is no depending upon the *Tories*; nor any laſting Safety or Security for our Liberties, but in the Hands of the *Whigs*; who, tho' perhaps, when in *Power* may *ſubmit* ſome Points of *Liberty* to what they call *Policy*; yet, will never go the Lengths of the others: They *cannot*, without being infinitely more *Infamous* than the others: If they won't be *full and perfect Friends*, they will never be *Enemies*; and, if they won't do all the Good which *the thorough Friends of Liberty* may and *ought* to expect, yet, they will put no *additional Burdens* upon them, nor ſuffer others to do it: So that there is *one Difference* ſtill, and an *eſſential Difference* too, between *Whigs in Power* and *Tories in Power*, which is, That if *the one* will not do all the Good they can, with regard to Liberty, the *others* will do all the Evil they can againſt it; ſo they have always done when in *Power*; by *which Actions alone* they ought to be judg'd of, and not by *any Words out of Power*: This is the Reaſon why I am againſt a *Coalition of Parties*, and, for the *Union* of all the *Whigs* in the Kingdom, notwithſtanding ſome Differences of Opinion or Practice amongſt them. Mere *Errors in Judgment* want no Forgiveneſs; and *ſome Faults in Practice* ought to be forgiven, for the Sake of a much greater Good than thoſe are an Evil, the *Good of the Kingdom*; which, in my Opinion, depends upon the *firm Union* of all *the Whigs*, and *acting* upon *the true Principles* of Whiggiſm in Church and State.

WHAT thoſe Principles are, I have ſo clearly and fully ſhewn in a great Variety of Diſcourſes, particularly about *the Rights of Nature and Society*, that 'tis impoſſible to miſtake them: I ſhall ſay no more about them at preſent, but leave their farther Diſcuſſion and Illuſtration to ſome future *Occaſions* and Circumſtances; and, perhaps, to ſome *future Papers* too.

THIS Paper being chiefly deſigned for *Miniſterial* Subjects, when the Adverſaries of the Miniſtry advance any thing *new* or *worthy* anſwer, I ſhall not fail to lay hold of the Occaſion; but at preſent, they are reduced to ſo low an Ebb, that writing an Anſwer to them, is impertinently troubling the Publick. I will give *two Inſtances* in the laſt *Craftſman* about foreign Affairs, the Words are theſe; 'Having read *the Obſervations on* 'THE PRESENT PLAN *of Peace*, occaſioned by two 'Papers publiſhed in the GAZETTEER, it was *natural* 'to have expected an Anſwer of SOME AUTHORITY 'to ſo *eſſential a Point*.' Was there ever ſuch ridiculous and ſaucy Impertinence? A *nameleſs* Author having publiſhed ſome *weak* and *trifling Obſervations* upon *the Plan of Peace*, it was natural to expect an Anſwer of *ſome Authority*; natural, none but a *Natural* could expect it; an Anſwer of *Authority* to a Man without the *leaſt Authority*, and without a *Name*; and who was ſo far from writing about an *eſſential Point*, that he wrote about no Point at all of any Concern to *Great Britain*.

THE other Inſtance is this, that if HE (that is, the *Patron* of the *Gazetteer*,) *knew and conducted the late Negotiation* for a Peace, then there may be Reaſon to apprehend, that it may prove one of the moſt fatal of all *our late Treaties*: But, if HE *was entirely a Stranger to it*, then there may be great Danger, that the *Whole* is not communicated to him; that is, if *He* made it, what *we ſee* of the Peace is bad; and if he did not, what *we don't ſee* is bad. Were there ever ſuch ſtupid Criticks! but I hear, *their Race is almoſt run*, and it is high Time indeed; for, they are drawn to the very Dregs.

F. OSBORNE.

LONDON.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning about 4 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in one of the Wings of the famous College in the City of Wincheſter, which burnt with great Violence till between 8 and 9, when it was happily overcome. The Damage is computed at 4000*l*. No Perſon received any Damage, notwithſtanding it broke out where ſeveral Gentlemen lodged.

'It ſtands on the South Suburbs of the City, and is 'a neat Fabrick, which William of Wickham, Biſhop 'of that See, built for a publick School and Seminary 'to New College in Oxford, in the Reign of Ri- 'chard II. Anno 1393, ſetting ſuch Revenues on it, 'as genteely maintain one Warden, ten Fellows, two 'Maſters, ſeventy Scholars, three Chaplains, three 'Clerks, one Organiſt, ſixteen Choriſters, and other 'ſtatutable Servants. The College conſiſted of two 'Courts, a fine Chapel, with a handſome Tower, and 'the Schools behind, with Cloyſters for the Boys to 'play in. The Statue of its Founder was ſet up over 'the Door of the School-houſe, by the Father of Mr. 'Cibber, the preſent Poet Laureat. The Chapel is 'very neat; but the Windows being crowded with 'painted Glaſs, makes it very dark: and the Side- 'windows reſemble thoſe of Lincoln's-Inn Chapel, the 'Figures being as big as the Life.'

Its Founder, William of Wickham, the firſt Prelate of the Garter, and who, as 'tis ſaid, put Edward III. upon inſtituting that moſt noble Order, was born a poor Boy, but a great Genius, at Wickham, within the Juriſdiction of Wincheſter; and, tho' he had ſome Education, both at Wincheſter and Oxford, they tell you, that, when he asked the Biſhoprick of the King, who had lately employed him as an Architect in directing Windſor Caſtle and other Buildings, his Majeſty told him, That he was neither a *Clergyman* nor a *Scholar*; but that he made Anſwer, he would ſoon be the *one*, and, as for the *other*, he would, with the Revenue of the Biſhoprick, make more Scholars than all the Biſhops of England ever did; and he was as good as his Word, by building the College here, as a Nurſery to fit Boys for the New College, which he had built a little before at Oxford. 'Tis reported of him, that, when he went to Oxford to ſee it, as he approached that City, and ſaw it towering above the reſt of the Edifices, he turned his Horſe about, and went back to Wincheſter, leſt the Pride of his Heart ſhould ſet too great a Value on the Work of his Hands. He alſo built ſeveral free Schools and Hoſpitals in Surry and Hampſhire, which are all known to be his by the Coat of Arms and his Motto, *Manners make the Man*. King Edward's Hiſtorian, Joſhua Barnes, ſays, that this Prelate, beſides his being Lord Chancellor, and Biſhop of Wincheſter, held in Commendam the Archdeaconry of Lincoln, the Provoſtſhip of Wells, the Parſonage of Manyhant in Devonſhire, and no leſs than a Dozen Prebend-

Prebends; and that, having ſued the Executors of his Predeceſſor in this See, for Dilapidations, he recovered of them 1662 l. 10s. beſides 1556 Head of great Cattle, 3876 Weathers, 4717 Ewes, 2521 Lambs, and 127 Swine; all which Stock, it ſeems, belonged, at that Time, to this Biſhoprick. It is not our Purpoſe to enter further into a Life, which has been written by ſeveral Hands, than to obſerve, that this Prelate is a ſignal Inſtance of Providence, and of the great Attainments, which 'tis poſſible for Induſtry and Virtue united, to arrive at, without the Advantages of high Birth, or a ſplendid Education.

Laſt Thurſday the Books and Money were ſent from the Pay-Office in Broad-ſtreet, to Portſmouth, to pay the Wages due to the Companies of the following of his Majeſty's Ships, viz. Lancaſter, Ipſwich, Berwick, and Plymouth, to the 31ſt of January laſt; and the Centurion, to the 31ſt of December laſt.

At the Aſſizes for the County of Surry, the following Priſoners are to be tried for capital Offences, viz. Ralph Lee, for raviſhing an Infant 7 Months old; Robert Boxall, John Betteſworth, Samuel Jollop, Thomas Edwards, Richard Hughes, Thomas Jones, Humphry Goodrod, and John Graham, alias Grimes, for Foot-padding; John Warrin, and John Izzard, for robbing the Palace of his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury at Lambeth; John Groom, for robbing his Miſtreſs at Clapham; Iſaac Bran, for a Street-Robbery; John Stawley, Samuel Eaton, and John Chidley, for ſeveral Felonies and Burglaries.

The Oratory Subjects on Sunday next, in the Morning, will be the ancient Place-Pulpit Poſture, and Way of preaching; the Pencil of Nature, or the Divine Landſcape of the Spring: In the Evening, the Way to make Wit a Bleſſing, or the elegant Librarian; occaſioned by the Death of Mr. Jacob Tonſon, Sen. Secretary to the Kitt-Cat Club; their and his Character, and Mr. Stationer Hool, from a living Acquaintance, and a publick Diſputation: Mr. Henly againſt the Queſtion, Mr. B. for it, Whether the Jews have a Right to the ſame Liberties with Diſſenters, Toleration, Teſt, Repeal, &c.? Any Gentleman is welcome to diſpute or diſcourſe in the Oratory.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 150 1-half to 3-4ths. India 176. South Sea 98 1-4th. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 110 1-half. Three per Cent. Annuity 104 1-8th. Emperor's Loan 116 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 105 1-half to 106. London-Aſſurance 14. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 5 l. 19 s. to 6 l Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 4 l. 18 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 12 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 6 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 4 s. Prem. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

On Monday next will be Publiſhed,

SOME Obſervations on the Caſe of the Proteſtant Diſſenters: With Reference to the Corporation and Teſt Acts. As it was delivered to the Members at the Door of the Houſe of Commons. Wherein the Reaſons alledged in that Caſe for the Repeal or Explanation of theſe Acts, are recited at large.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

To be Sold,

By JOHN KIRBY, *at the Black Bull in Devonſhire Street, by Devonſhire-Square, Biſhopſgate, Wholeſale and Retail.*

NEW German Blacking Balls, being approv'd of as the beſt ever made or ſold in England. It is good for the Leather, and of ſuch a Nature as not to ſoil the Stockings, Hands or Ruffles, in putting on. They have given entire Satisfaction to, and are recommended by Gentlemen who have bought them, and univerſally approv'd of by Servants, they being exceeding uſeful to take out of Town.

They are to be had at the following Places, viz. St. James's and the German Coffee houſes in St. James's ſtreet, Brown John's in Ormond-ſtreet by Queen-ſquare, at Jack's and Guild-hall Coffee-houſes in King-ſtreet by Guildhall, at Mr. Noon's at the White-Hart in Cheapſide, the Eaſt India Coffee-houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, Janeway's in Cornhill, Forreſt's Coffee-houſe at Charing-croſs, the Penſilvania and Carolina Coffee-houſes in Birchin-lane, the Temple-Exchange and Hart's Coffee-houſes in Fleet-ſtreet, the Bedford, Covent-Garden, Jack's by the Cuſtom-Houſe, and Ben's in New Bond-ſtreet, at 1 s. a Ball, which will laſt a Year.

The Bruſh proper to be uſed with them is to be had at the ſaid Places only, at 6 d. each; with printed Directions for their Uſe.

WHEREAS two Letters, one dated Bath 8th October, 1733, ſigned Friendly; the other dated Bath 28th Auguſt, 1785, ſigned Juſtice, were received about the Times they bear Date: This is earneſtly to requeſt the Author to make himſelf known on, or before the 29th Day of March Inſtant, to the Junior of the Perſons to whom the ſecond Letter was directed, and he may entirely depend on the Gratitude, Friendſhip, and Protection of both the ſaid Gentlemen, and may be aſſured, that no Damage whatſoever ſhall accrue to him by ſuch Diſcovery, but that his Name ſhall be for ever concealed. As the Sentiments which run thro' both Letters are worthy a Man of Honour and a Gentleman, it is hoped the Author will not refuſe to give the Perſons he has obliged in ſo kind a Manner, an Opportunity of convincing him, by ſomething more than Words, of the Regard they have for his Friendſhip.

WHEREAS a Bill of Indictment for Felony was found by the Grand Jury at the laſt Aſſizes held for the County of Somerſet, againſt Edward Halliday, a Bankrupt, late of Frome in the ſaid County, and the Lord Chief Juſtice Hardwick thereupon iſſued forth his Warrant for apprehending and bringing him to Juſtice: Whoever therefore ſhall apprehend and ſecure the aforeſaid Edward Halliday, ſo that he may be delivered into ſafe Cuſtody, ſhall forthwith receive Forty Pounds as a Reward of Giles Hill, of Hemington in the ſaid County, or of Abraham Clavey of Frome, who have at the Requeſt of a conſiderable Number of the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors publiſhed this, and have under their Hands and Seals a Subſcription for this Purpoſe. As witneſs our Hands this 4th Day of March 1735.

Giles Hill.
Abraham Clavey.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price Two Shillings]

THE National Merchant: Or, Diſcourſes on Commerce and Colonies; being an Eſſay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain, by uniting the National and Mercatorial Intereſts. To which are added, ſome Conſiderations on providing for, and employing our uſeleſs and burdenſome People. In ſeveral Letters to a Friend

Unum eſſe debet omnibus propoſitum, ut eadem ſit Utilitas unuſcujuſque & univerſorum Cic. De Offic.

Audite cuncta —— Omnibus qui Patriam conſervaverint, adjuverint, auxerint, certum eſſe in Cœlo ac definitum Locum, ubi beati ſempiterno ævo fruantur: Nihil eſt enim illi principi Deo, qui omnem hunc Mundum regit (quod quidem in Terris fiat) acceptius, quam Concilia, Cœtuſque Hominum, Jure ſocietati, quæ Civitates appellantur. Harum Rectores & Conſervatores hinc profecti, huc revertentur.

Cic. Somn. Scipionis.

Printed for J. Walthoe over againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and T. Osborne in Gray's Inn; and ſold by T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

MR. Gerauldy, Surgeon and Dentaliſt, from Paris, having hitherto met with Succeſs and Approbation in the Buſineſs which he profeſſes, continues it: He draws Teeth, files and ſeparates them: He rectifies ſuch as are awry, whitens and cleans them, and cures the Scurvy. He ſells an Opiate which makes the Teeth white; as likewiſe an Elixir, which cures the Scurvy and ſtinking Breath, makes the Gums grow, and faſtens the Teeth that are looſe. He goes into the City when ſent for, and the Poor he cures gratis.

He lodges at the Golden Ball in the Hay Market, oppoſite the Opera Houſe.

To be Let or Sold,

A Very good new-built Dwelling-houſe, with four large Rooms on a Floor, and all convenient Offices; as alſo Coach-houſe, Stables, Vaults, Store-houſes, Courts, Garden, and every thing to make it commodious for a Gentleman or Merchant, ſituate in the Town and County of Southampton, now in the Poſſeſſion of Maurice Borland, Eſqs. For further Particulars, enquire at the ſaid Houſe, or of Mr. Giles Taylor, at Lyons-Inn, London; or of Mr. Samuel Chandler at Portſmouth.

This Day are Publiſhed,

PROPOSALS for printing by Subſcription, a Continuation of Mr. *de Rapin Thoyras's Hiſtory of England*, from the Revolution, to the Acceſſion of King *George* I. with a large Summary of the *Hiſtory of England*, from *Julius Cæſar's* Invaſion, to the Death of Queen *Anne*, in one Volume in Folio. By *N. Tindal*, M. A. Vicar of *Great Waltham* in *Eſſex*.

Whilſt the Book is printing, Five Sheets ſtitch'd in Blue Paper, will be publiſhed Weekly for 6 d. and delivered at the Houſes of ſuch Gentlemen as are pleaſed to order them. The firſt Number, with a Map of all the Dominions of the Crown of *England*, is now in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as a Specimen of the Author's Deſign, on *Saturday* the 17th of *April*.

This Continuation will be alſo printed in Octavo, with an Appendix, containing the Additional Notes to the two firſt Volumes in Folio, for the Accommodation of ſuch Gentlemen as have the Octavo Edition, and will be publiſhed One Volume at a Time.

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Subſcriptions are taken in by James, John, and Paul Knapton, at the Crown in Ludgate-ſtreet, near the Weſt End of St. Paul's; and by moſt other Bookſellers in Town and Country.

Where may be had,

Mr. *Rapin's Hiſtory of England*, tranſlated by *N. Tindal*, M. A. in Two Volumes in Folio, Price 2 *l.* 2 *s.* in Sheets.

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N. B. *The Heads of King* William, *&c proper for this Volume, are engraving, in Folio, and in Octavo.*

BOOKS.

This Day will be ſold Cheap (the Price marked in each Book) at DAN. BROWNE's, *at the Black Swan without Temple-bar,*

THE Library of Sir JOHN DARNALL, Knight, Serjeant at Law, late Judge of the Marſhalſea Court, deceaſed: Conſiſting of a Collection of very ſcarce and valuable Books, in moſt Faculties, Sciences, and Languages.

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